Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

her cargo was entirely from the British Isles. January 27, cleared the steamship *Sarmatian* for Boston, Mass.; with the exception of 76 cases of oranges from Valencia and 120 tons of scrap steel from Gothenburg; her cargo was from the British Isles.

Respectfully, H. W. WICKES,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Report from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *January 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit under same cover abstracts of bills of health for the weeks ended January 20 and January 27.

The following ships were inspected, with passengers and baggage, during the week ended January 27, 1900: January 22, steamship *M. M. Pinellos*, from Barcelona to Havana; 2 cabin and 17 steerage passengers inspected and passed, 21 pieces of baggage inspected and labeled. January 25, steamship *Montserrat*, from Barcelona to Havana; 26 cabin and 30 steerage passengers inspected and passed, 37 pieces of baggage inspected and labeled. January 25, ship *Rosa Alegret*, from Barcelona to Brunswick, Ga., was inspected and given bill of health. January 27, steamship *Montevideo*, from Liverpool to Manila; 11 cabin and 21 steerage passengers inspected and passed, 28 pieces of baggage passed. The epidemic of influenza referred to in my last report still continues; otherwise the health of the city is about as usual.

Respectfully, JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Cadiz.

CADIZ, SPAIN, *January 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the Service at this port during the week ended Saturday, January 20, 1900, together with other matters pertinent thereto:

Supplemental bills of health were issued to 2 vessels during this period; on the 15th instant to the Spanish steamship *San Agustin*, from Barcelona via Malaga, bound for the Canaries, Porto Rico, and Havana, and on the 20th to the British steamship *Restormel*, from Seville for New York without passengers.

The *San Agustin* carried 54 cabin and 104 steerage passengers, of which 95 of the latter class were destined to Cuba and Porto Rico, 79 being from Barcelona, 8 from Malaga, and 8 embarking at Cadiz. No rejections were advised. Eight pieces of baggage were inspected and labeled. This vessel was in good sanitary condition, the steerage quarters and bedding being noticeably clean.

The regular liners calling here, en route to the West Indies, in so far as they have been inspected, have generally been found wanting as regards the requirements provided by the regulations for the steerage accommodations.

In calculating the allowance per capita, from 40 to 50 cubic feet approximately of the air space are apportioned for each person, and bunks have been arranged accordingly.